



Basic Seminar - Inverters

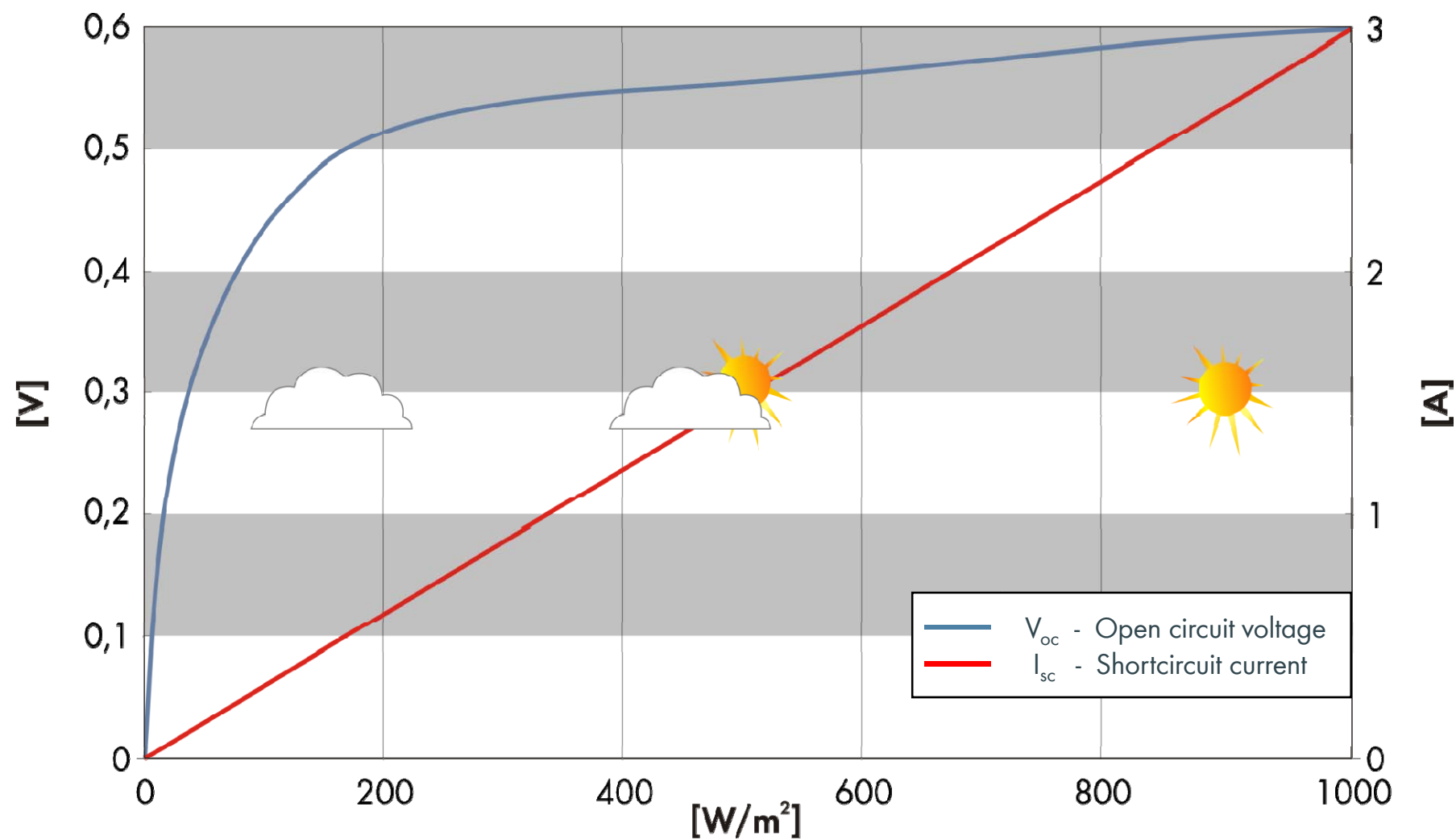
Organizational Matters

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 - > <http://www.SMA.de/handout>

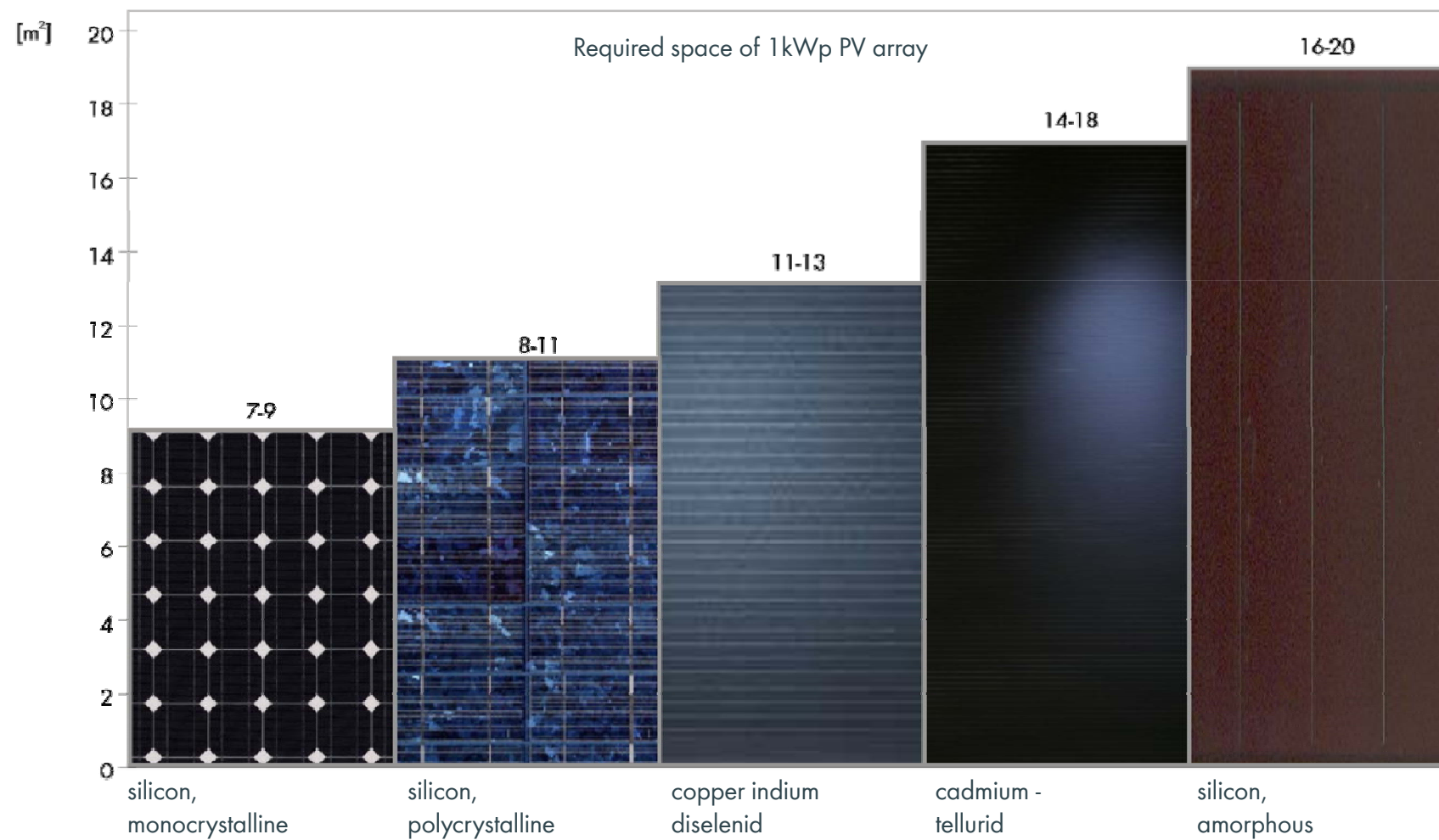
What to expect today...

- > Basics of photovoltaics
 - > Solar irradiation conditions have an impact on the yield
- > The features an inverter needs to have
- > Installation and electrical connection
- > SMA inverters
 - > Features
 - > Product portfolio
- > Objectives of plant monitoring
- > Communication interfaces
- > Sunny Data Control/Sunny Explorer presentation
- > Direct communication with one inverter

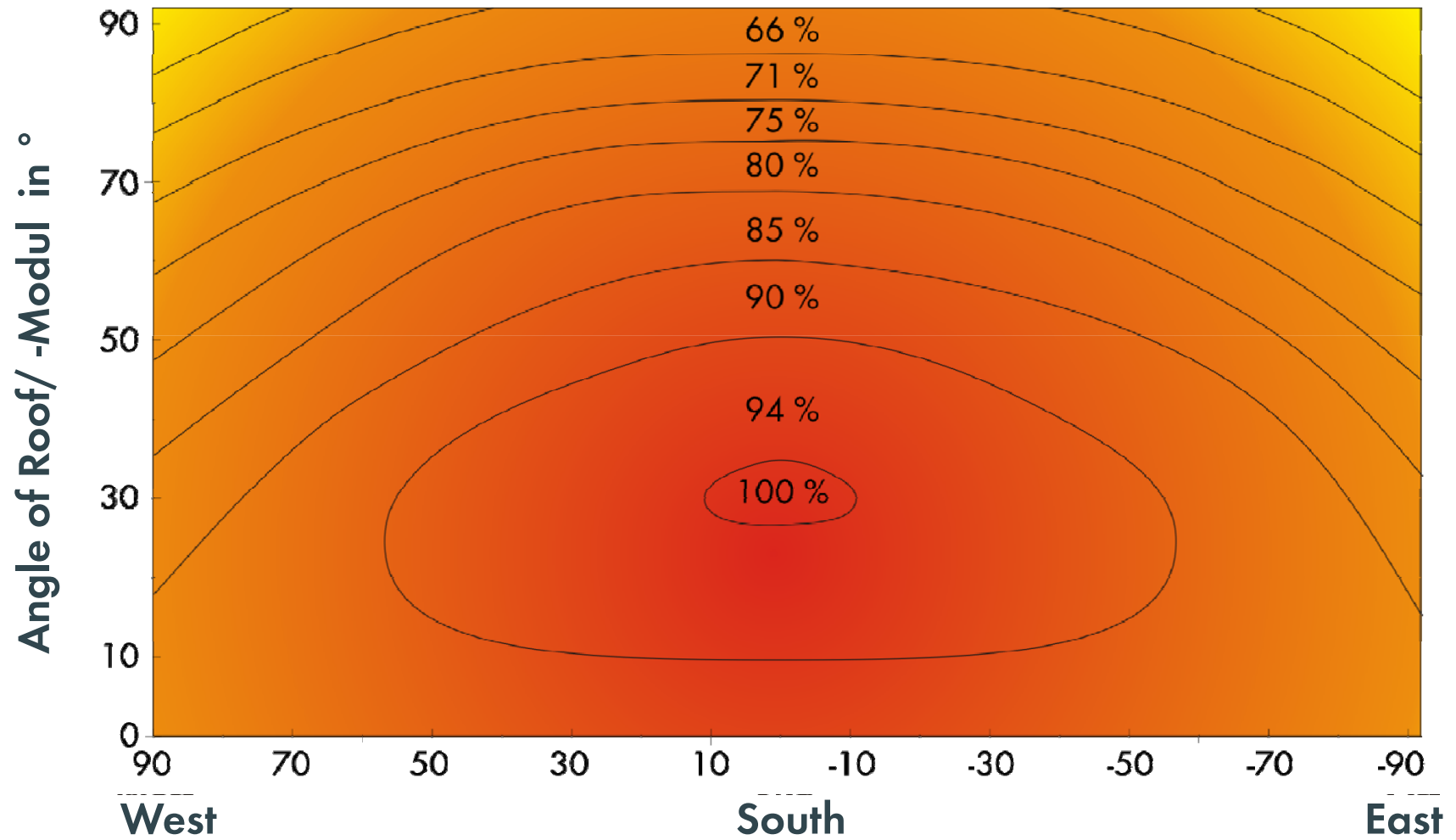
Current/voltage characteristic curve of a PV cell



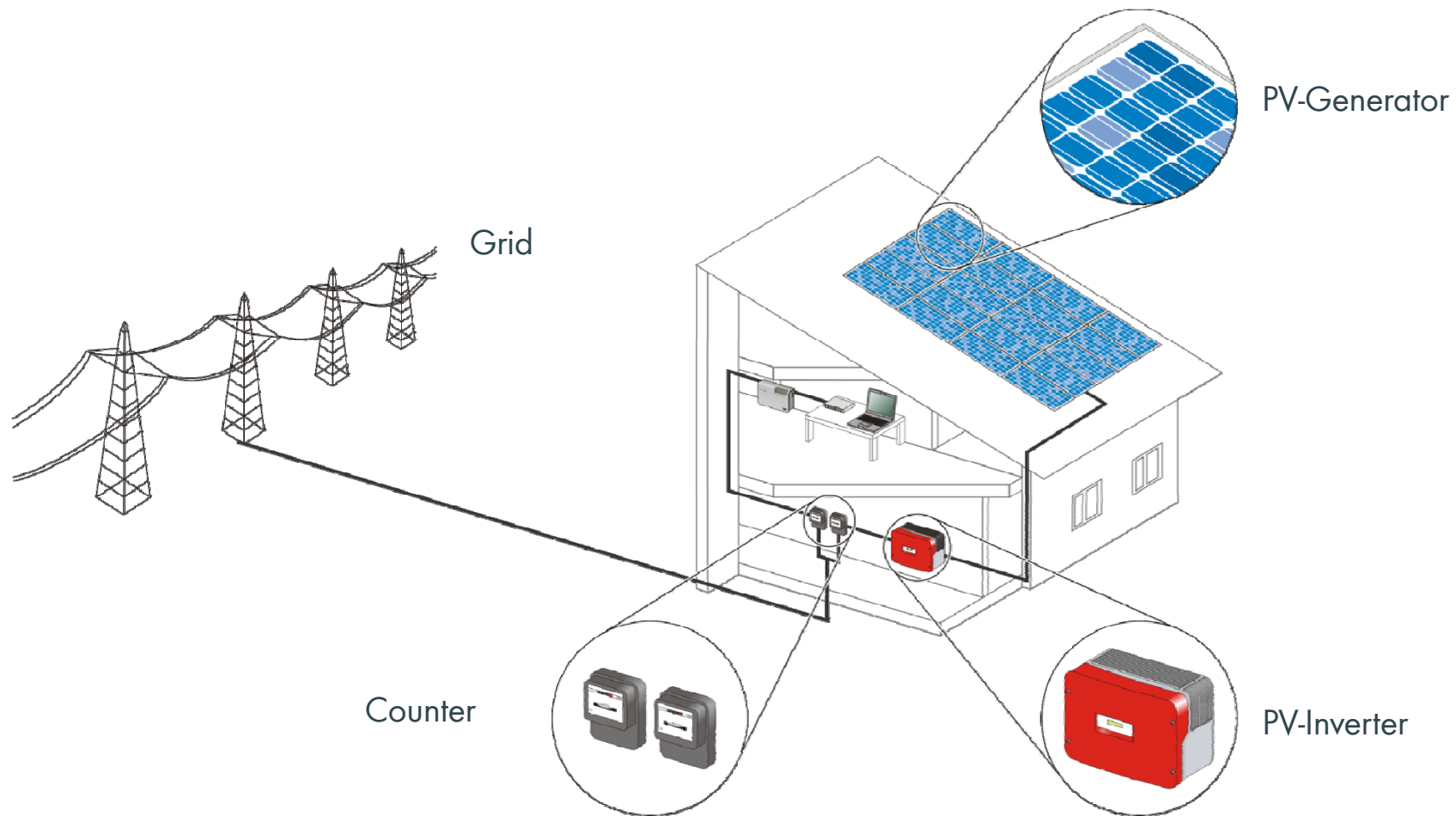
Surface requirements of different module types



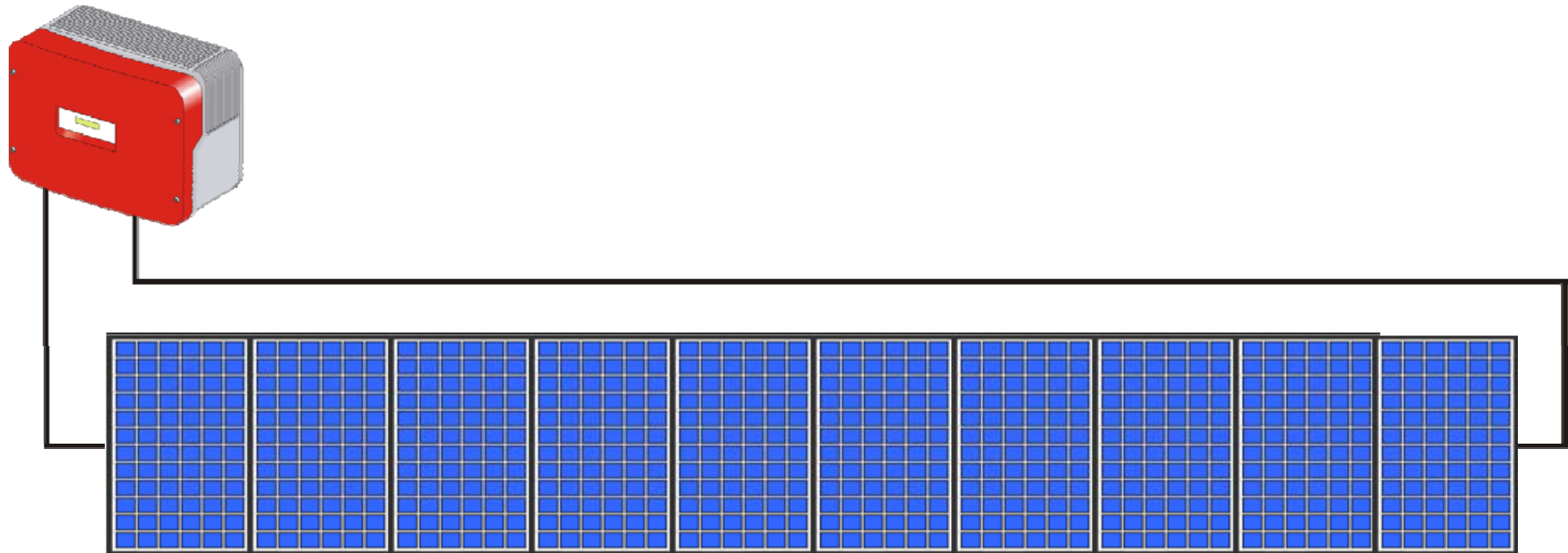
Relative yield in dependence of the module alignment



Principle of a grid-tied PV plant



What is a string?



- > String - PV modules connected in series
- > PV generators often consist of several strings

The features an inverter needs to have...

- > High system efficiency
 - > Fast finding and holding of the Maximum Power Point (MPP)
 - > High efficiency also during partial load operation

- > Easy functional control
 - > Detailed plant monitoring
 - > Easy fault diagnosis

The features an inverter needs to have...

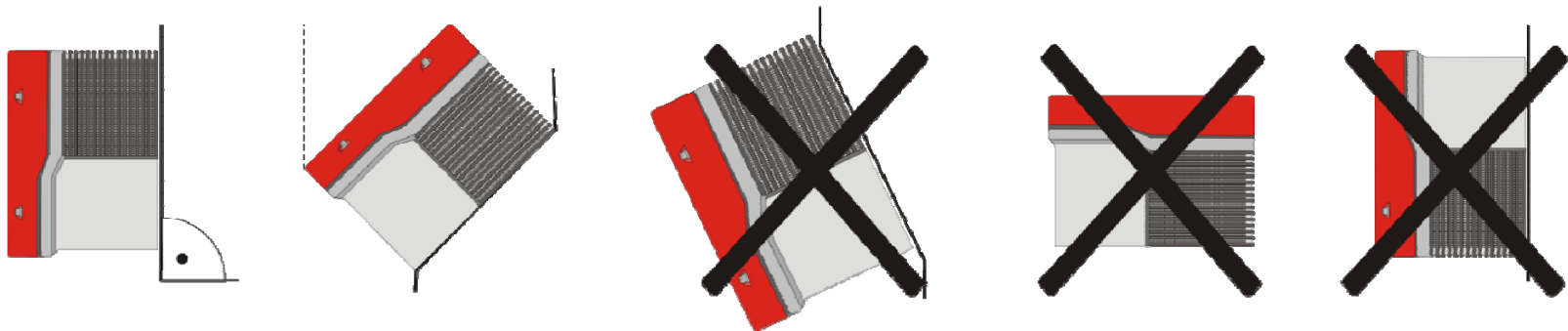
- > Maximum reliability
 - > High protection rating, e.g. IP 65 due to robust enclosure
 - > Large temperature range (-25°C to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$)

- > Reasonably priced
 - > Good price-performance ratio
 - > Easy installation

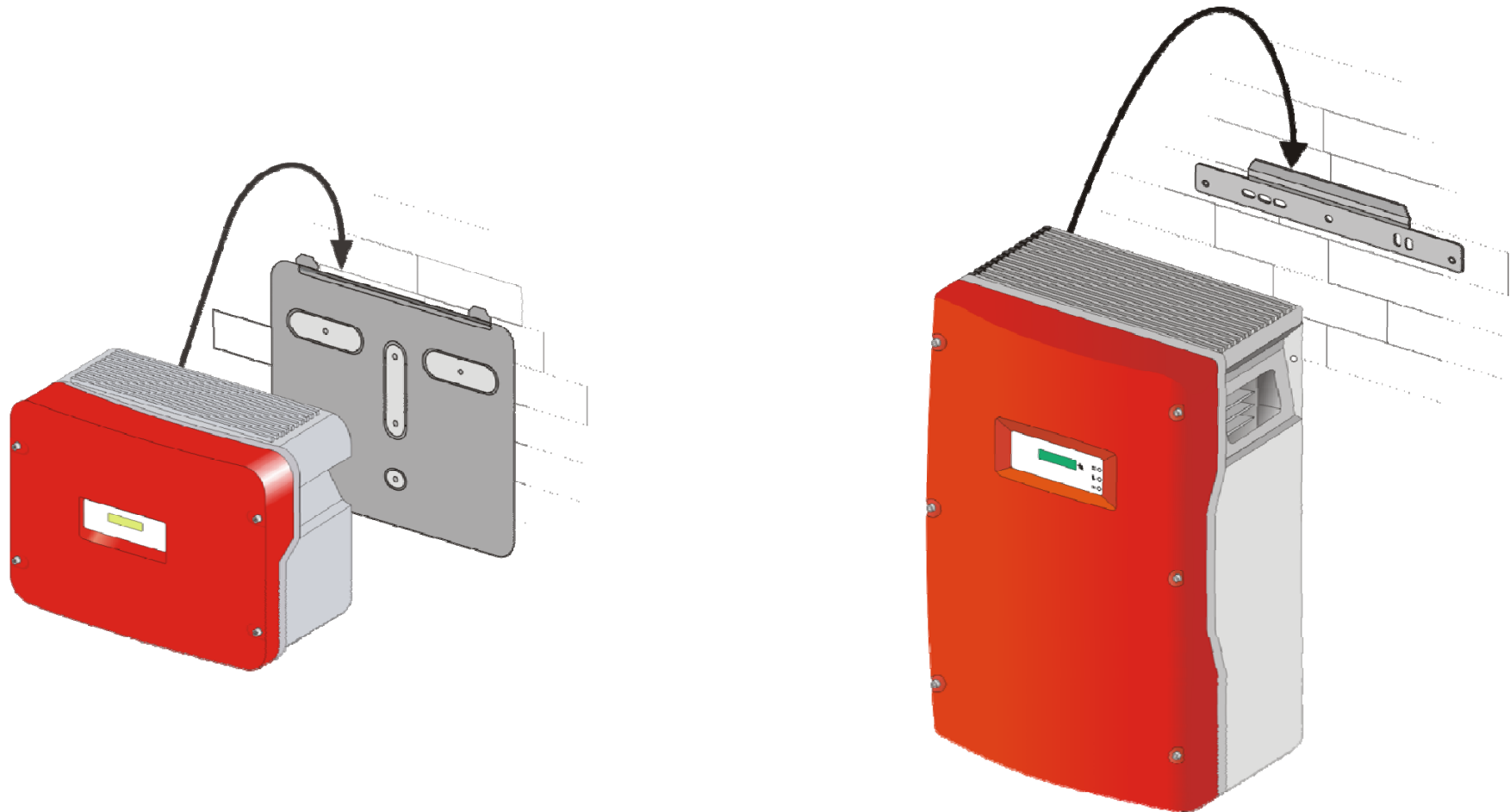
- > Modularly applicable - the ideal solution for small- and large-scale PV plants

What has to be taken into account during mounting

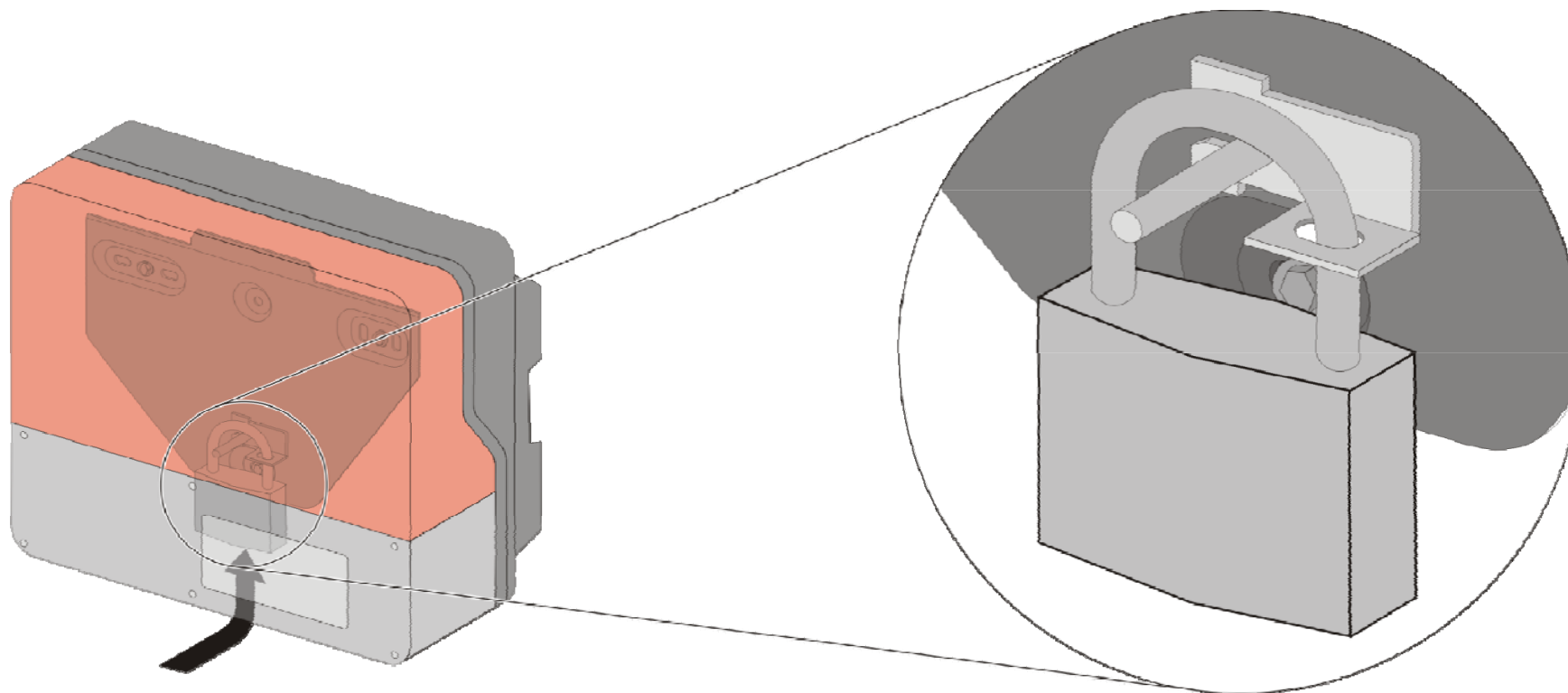
- > Mount on a solid, non-flammable surface only
- > Ambient temperature range between -25°C and $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$
- > A free space of at least 300 mm to 500 mm around the enclosure guarantees an optimum ventilation; if necessary, use a forced fan ventilation
- > Notice! Risk of burns. The heat sink can reach a temperature of 85°C
- > Take the admissible mounting brackets into account: (see installation guide)



How to install Sunny Boy and Sunny Mini Centrals



Inverters from SMA are in great demand...



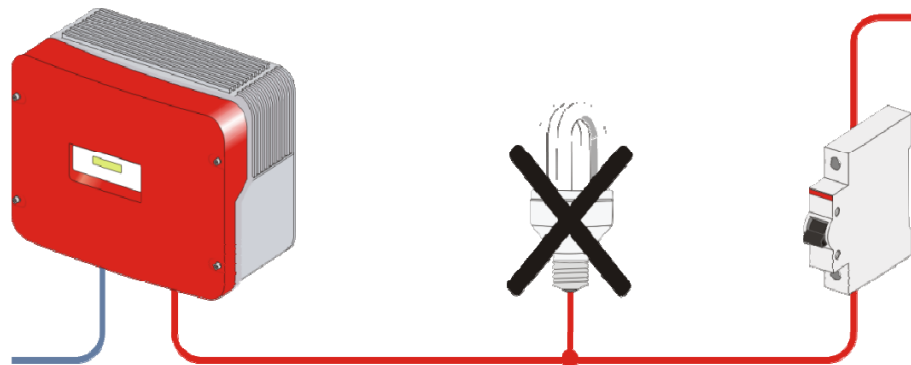
Optimum anti-theft protection for the Sunny Boy 3000/4000/5000TL-20

Important facts to know about your inverter

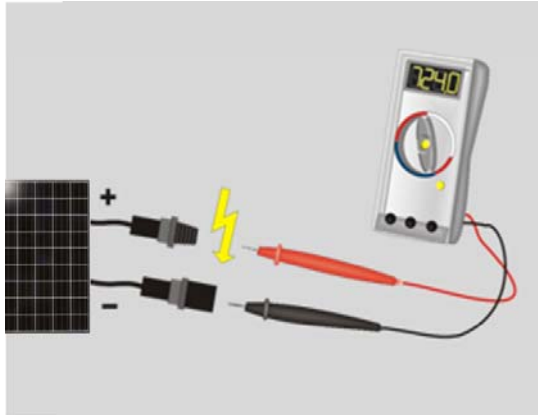
- > Only work at the device when it is disconnected
 - > Observe the heat sink's temperature!
- > Work may only be carried out by qualified personnel
- > Read the installation guide and the user manual
- > Follow the installation- rules!
 - ❶ Cut of the AC- connection
 - ❶ Make shure for take on the AC while operation
 - ❶ Check the AC and DC side free of Power
 - ❶ Connect it to earth with a short brake
 - ❶ Take care and cover all nearly parts under power

Electrical connection: AC side

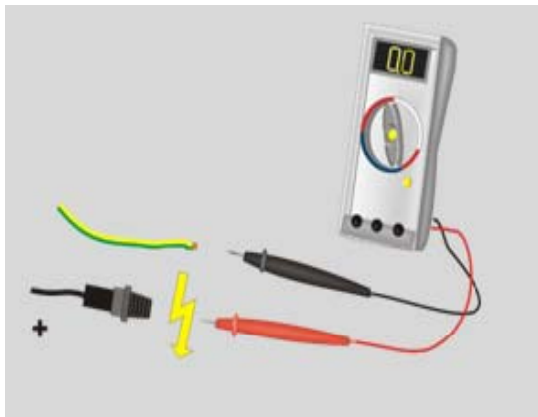
- > Minimizing the cable resistance:
 - > avoids the disconnection of the inverter
 - > reduces line losses
- > Fixed terminal and screw connections avoid the risk of fire within the wiring
- > Secure all inverters via a proper line circuit breaker
(see Technical Information for determination)
- > Do not connect any further loads to the power circuit



Electrical connection: DC side

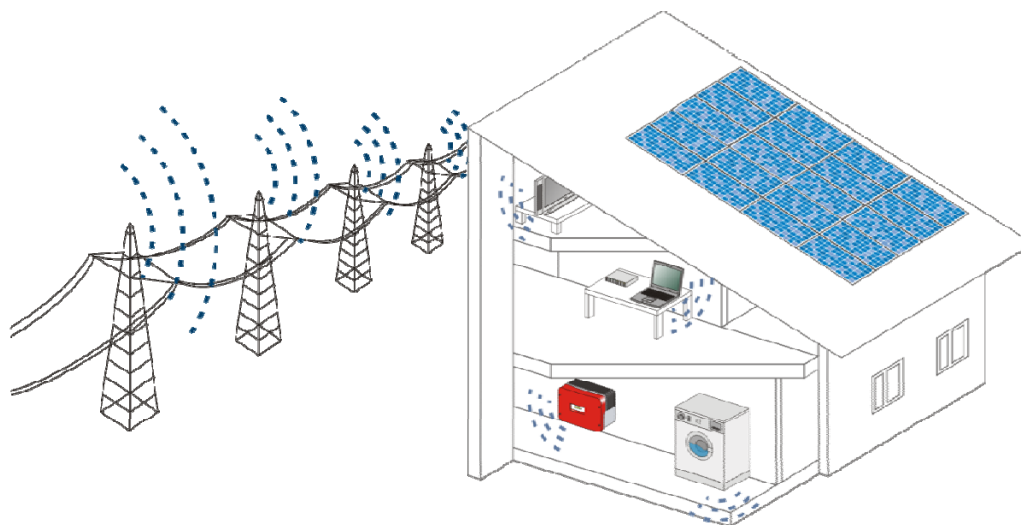


- > Checking the PV generator
 - > voltage and polarity
- > PV generator voltage < maximum input voltage of the inverter



- > Checking the voltage of the PV generator connection to PE
(DC "+" against ground, DC "-" against ground)
- > Integrating the module frame and rack of the PV generator into the potential equalization

Which standards must be taken into consideration?



- > Electromagnetic Compliance (EMC) according to EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3 and EN 61000-6-4
- > Personal protection according to DIN VDE 0100 and DIN VDE 0105
- > Grid monitoring according to DIN VDE 0126-1-1

SMA inverters automatically monitor...

Grid monitoring according to VDE 0126-1-1

- > Voltage 184 V to 264.5 V
- > Frequency 47.5 Hz to 50 Hz
- > Islanding detection

- > DC feed-in max. 1 A
- > Residual current max. 30 mA
- > Discharge current max. 300 mA

You can change the limiting values with your personal access code (Grid Guard Code).

SMA grounding set for inverters with transformer

- > Reduction of installation costs
due to device-internal grounding
- > no effects on the plant's EMC behavior
- > no irritation through continuous illumination
of the ground fault display
- > The grounding provides high system safety
via internal thermal fuse
- > Ground fault display is only activated in the
event of a tripped fuse
- > Can be upgraded by the installer

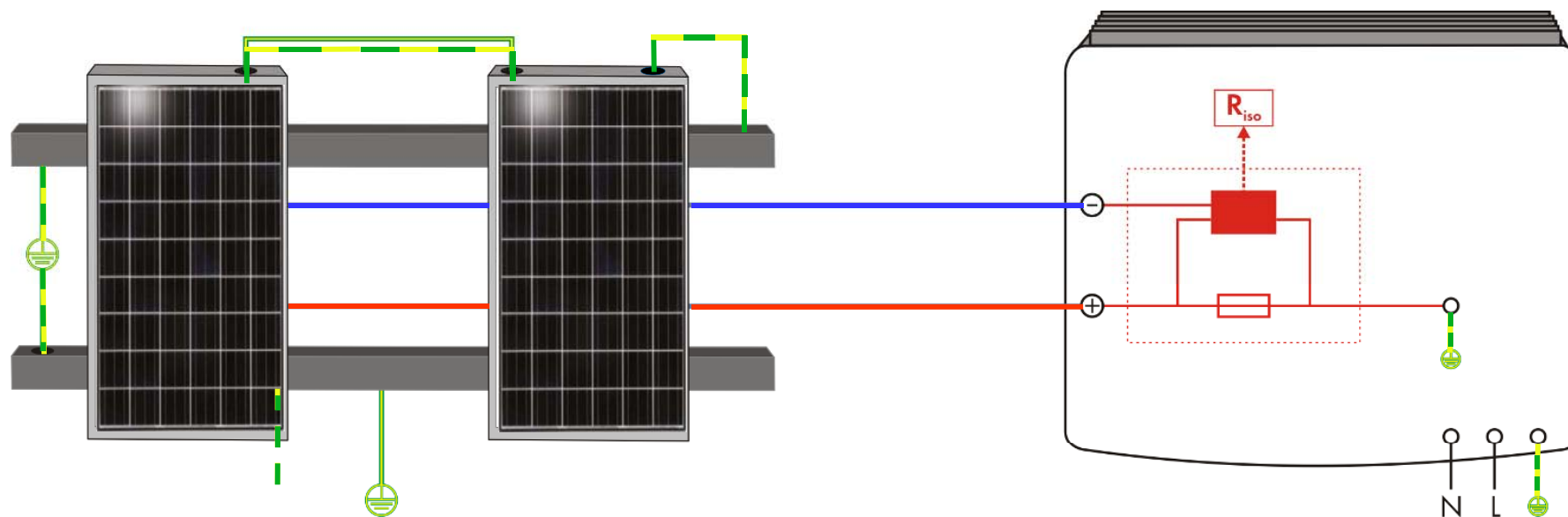


Design rules for grounding

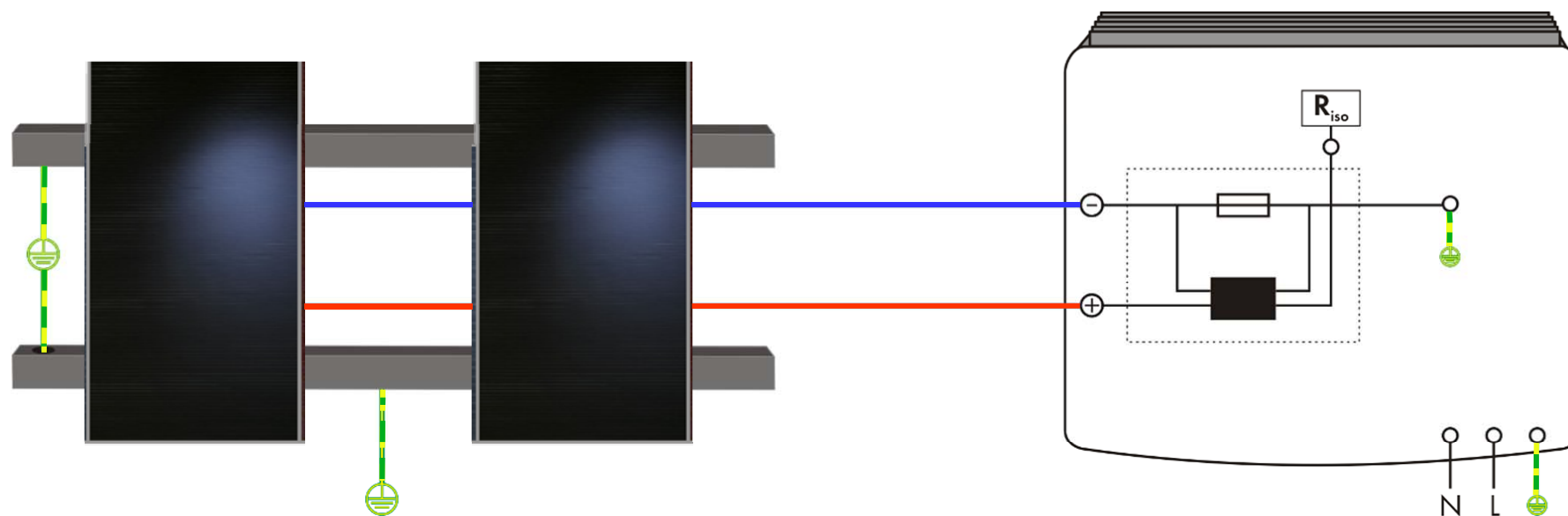
Which inverter for which module technology:

Cell technology/ module design	transformerless inverters		Inverter with transformer		
	SB xxxx TL SMC xxxx TL	SB xxxx TL-HC	Series device		
			SB xxxx SMC xxxx	with negative grounding set	with positive grounding set
monocrystalline Si	■	■	■	□	□
polycrystalline Si	■	■	■	□	□
CdTe	↓	↓	↓	■	↓
amorphous Si (superstrate design)	↓	↓	↓	■	↓
amorphous Si (substrate design)	■	■	■	□	□
CIS	■	■	■	□	□
monocrystalline Si (A300)	↓	↓	↓	↓	■
Metal foil as substrate or in module design	↓	■	■	■	■
Legend: ■ is recommended □ is recommended with restrictions ↓ not recommended					

Grounding/potential equalization



Grounding/potential equalization



With or without transformer

	Transformer Inverter	Transformerless Inverter
Ground fault monitoring	continuous	continuous
Display of a ground fault	Red LED	Red LED
Effects of a ground fault	Inverter continues feeding in (can be set)	Inverter switches off immediately

Integrated protection technology in every inverter

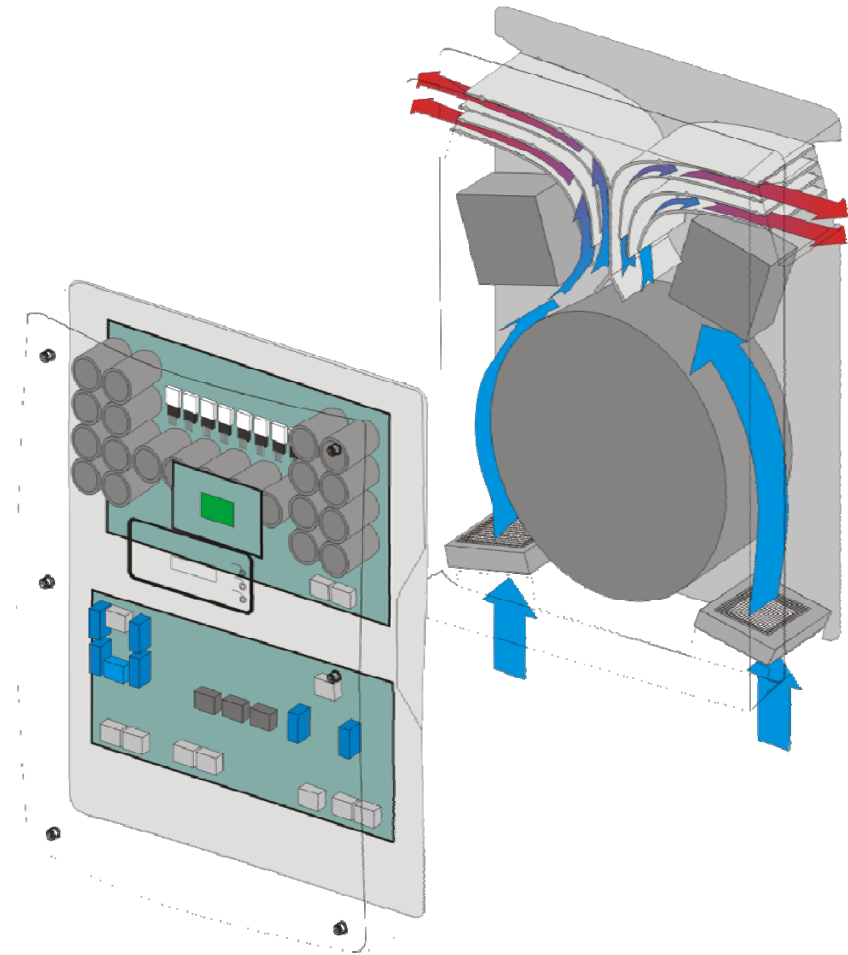
ESS Electronic Solar Switch

- > without any losses
- > no additional installation required
- > complies with DIN 0100-712 in terms of a DC switch-disconnector



Intelligent cooling – OptiCool®

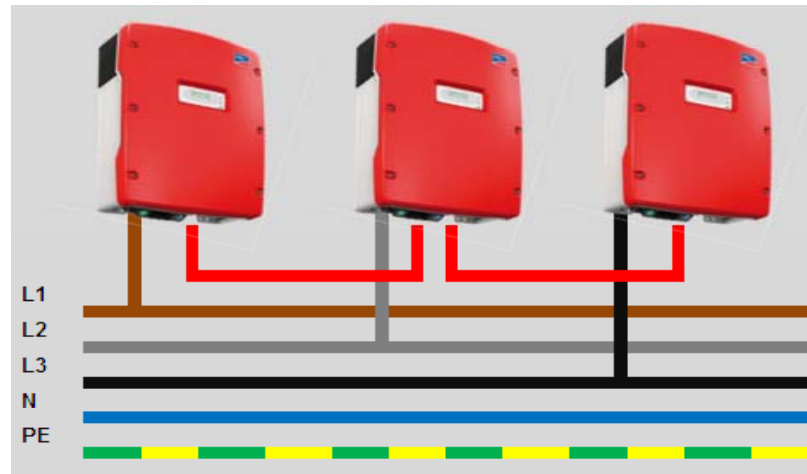
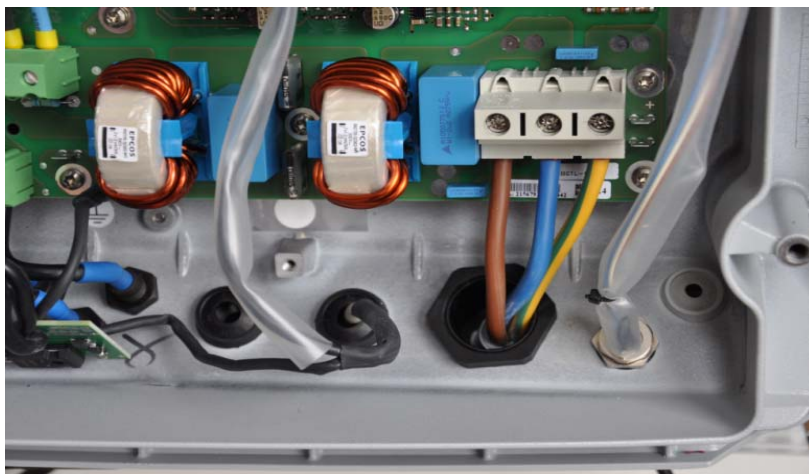
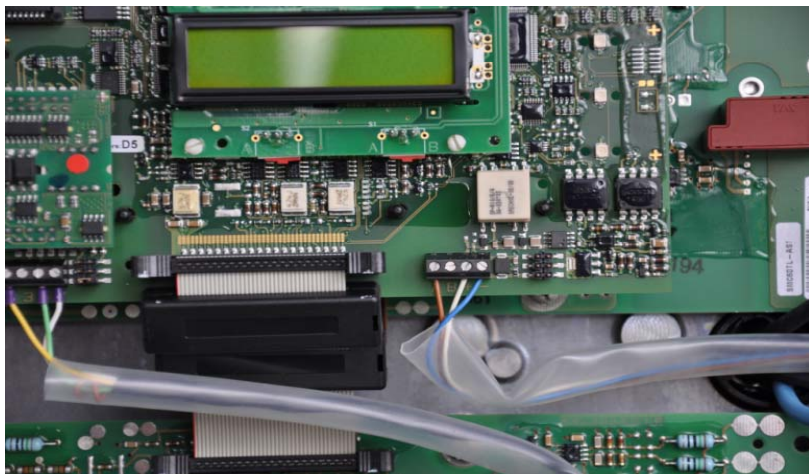
- > Maximum energy yields, even at high ambient temperatures
- > Durable - lower fatigue of the components
- > Safe - combined passive and active cooling
- > Optimum protection against dust and water due to sealed
- > electronics compartment
- > Intelligent cooling - for all installation locations



Avoids unbalanced loads - Power Balancer

- > Power Balancer in all SMC (single-phase)
- > Minimized yield losses
- > Optimum control by four different settings
 - > Off
 - > Phase Guard
 - > Fault Guard
- > You can change the settings with your personal access code (Grid Guard password).

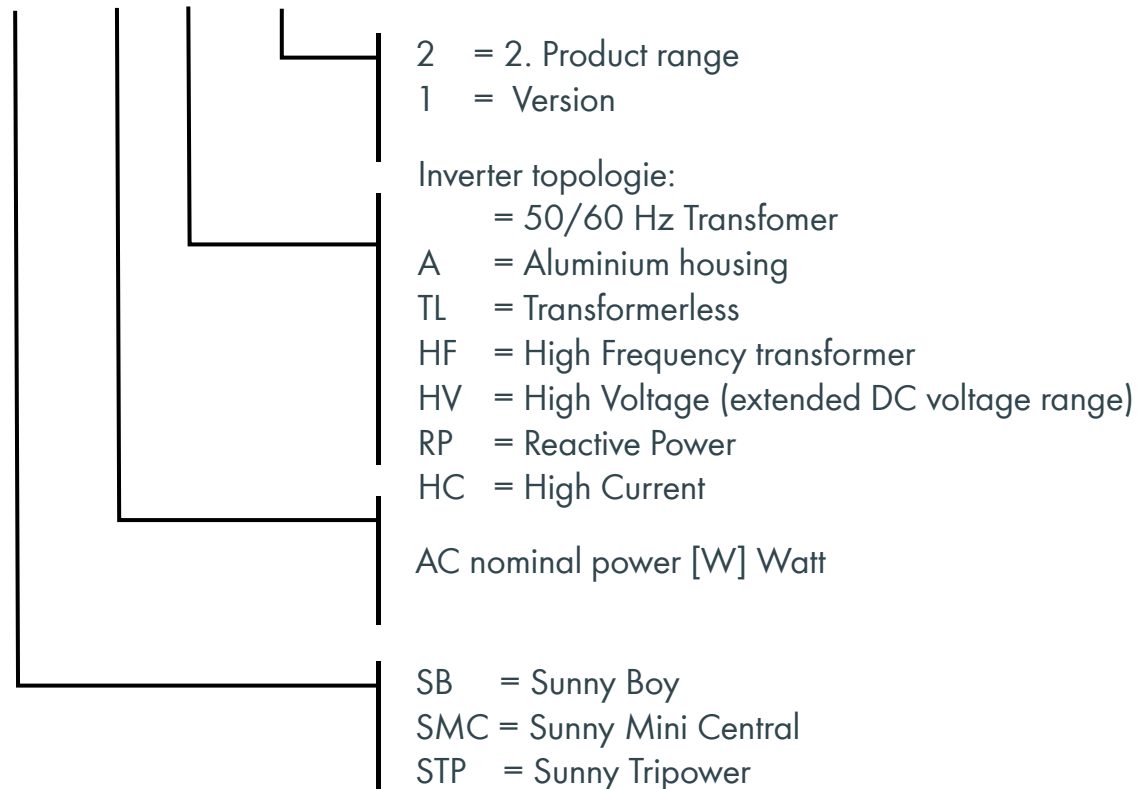
Power Balancer connection



What does the product designation consist of?

Example:

SB 5000 TL - 21



SMA inverters



Sunny Boy 2000HF/2500HF/3000HF

New generation of galvanically
isolating inverters

- > Topology: HF transformer
- > Plug-in grounding set
- > Max. DC voltage: 700 V
- > Max. AC power: 2000 W/2500 W/3000 W
- > Quick Modul



SUNNY BOY 3000HF - easy generator grounding

Plug-in grounding set

- > Installation: plug in - that's all!
- > Easy:
 - > One set for both polarities
 - > Fuse are replaceable
- > Safe:
 - > Inverter controls the polarity
 - > Fault protection through integrated fuse



The test winner – SB 3300/3800

- > Test winner at the German Product Standards Institute Stiftung Warentest 5/2006
- > Highly flexible - positive and negative generator grounding is possible
- > Highest yields thanks to OptiTrac and OptiCool®



The all-rounder – SMC 4600A/5000A/6000A

- > Highly flexible - positive and negative generator grounding is possible
- > Highest yields thanks to OptiTrac and OptiCool®



Optimally suited for thin-film modules - SMC 7000HV-11

- > Highly flexible - positive and negative generator grounding is possible
- > Highest yields thanks to OptiTrac and OptiCool®
- > Ideally suited for thin-film modules and crystalline cells thanks to the maximum DC input voltage of 800 V
- > Future-proof thanks to reactive power capability (international requirements)



Highest yields – SMC 6000TL to 11000TL

- > Highest yields thanks to OptiTrac, H5 technology and OptiCool®
- > Highest yields due to a maximum efficiency of 98%
- > String fuses in 9000TL, 10000TL, 11000TL devices are optionally available.



SMC 9000TLRP to 11000TLRP

- > Highest yields thanks to OptiTrac, H5 technology and OptiCool®
- > Highest yields due to a maximum efficiency of 97.7%
- > Future-proof thanks reactive power capability (international requirements)



Highly flexible - SB 3000/4000/5000TL-21

- > Maximum flexibility due to Multi-String® technology
- > Highest yields thanks to H5 technology and OptiCool®
- > Very easy installation: cable connection without tools
- > Flexible system planning
- > Highest yields due to independent MPP trackers



SUNNY TRIPOWER – Future-oriented Planning

- > 3-phase power supply line: 3/N/PE, 230/400 V
- > More simple design options
- > Simplified approval processes
- > Grid management included
- > Compatible with the BDEW directive (Germany)
- > Easy realization of large-scale projects with medium-voltage feed
- > Future-proof thanks to reactive power capability (international requirements)



SUNNY TRIPOWER

- > DC input voltage of up to 1,000 V
- > Especially safe thanks to the Electronic Solar Switch
- > Highest yields thanks to OptiTrac and OptiCool®
- > DC overvoltage protector (type II) can be integrated
- > Cable connection without tools
- > Highest yields due to a maximum efficiency of 98%



"SUNCLIX" – New DC plug system

- > Comfortable and fast due to connection without tools
- > Universal for flexible and fixed conductors ranging from 2.5 to 6 mm²
- > High conductancy with 40 A already with 4 mm² up to 85 °C
- > Secure interlocking using click connections
- > Easy to unlock with a standard screwdriver - even if plugs are close together
- > Cost-effective due to field connector included in delivery



Plant controlling



Objectives of plant monitoring

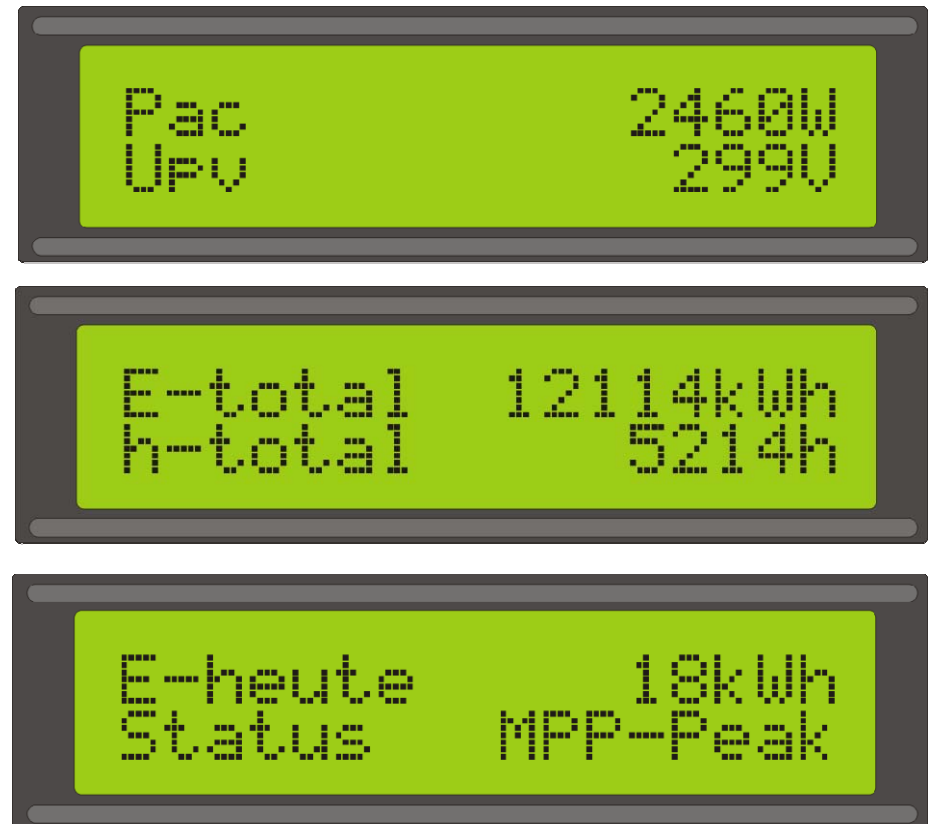
- > Check
 - > Energy production
 - > Display of instantaneous values, e.g. feed-in power
 - > Continuous recording of plant data
 - > Graphic presentation of recorded data
 - > In case of an operational failure, signaling is guaranteed by the connection of warning devices on-site or by telecommunication
 - > Early detection of operational failures
- > Control
 - > Optimization of device parameters, e.g. to adjust the disconnection criteria (consulting your electric power company will be necessary!)

Display LED



The most important at a glance - Sunny Display

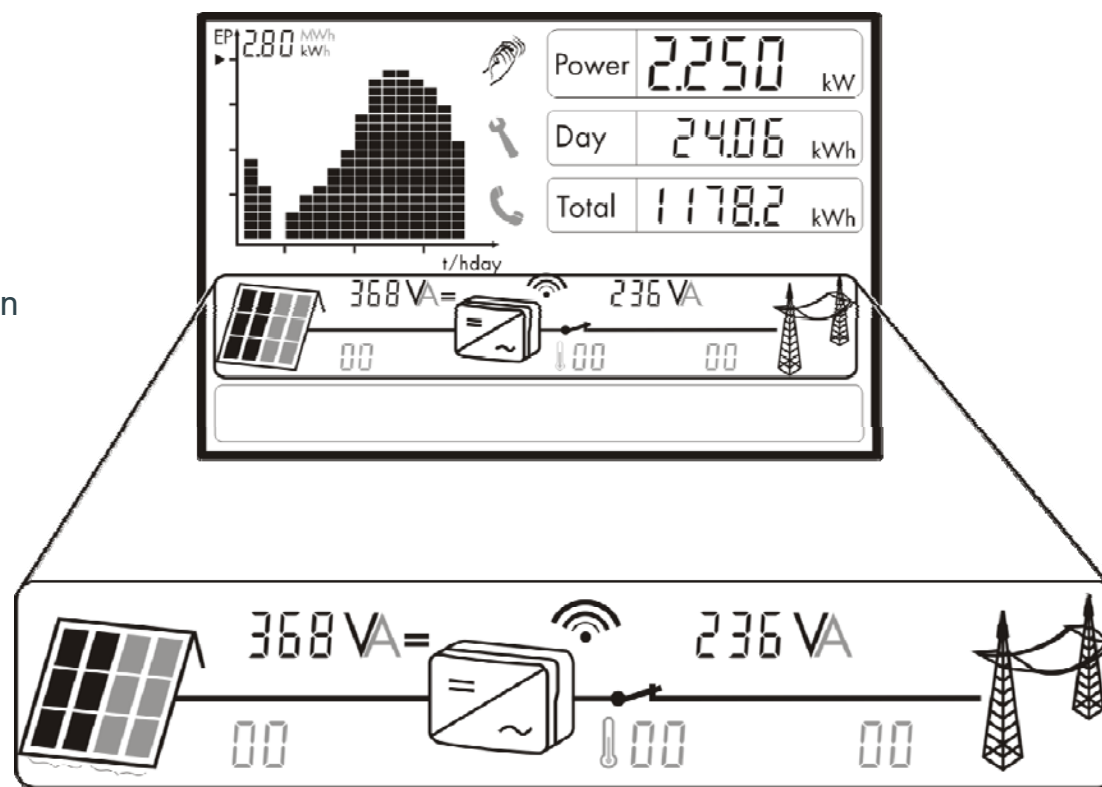
- > Current feed-in power
- > Generator voltage
- > Total energy produced
- > Operating time in hours
- > Energy fed in today
- > Current operating state
- > Tapping activates the display illumination



Display "New Generation"

The following data is shown in the display:

- > Current output
- > Daily energy
- > Total energy generated since installation
- > Graphic presentation of the output
- > PV voltage/current
- > Grid voltage/current
- > Event number
- > Power reduction

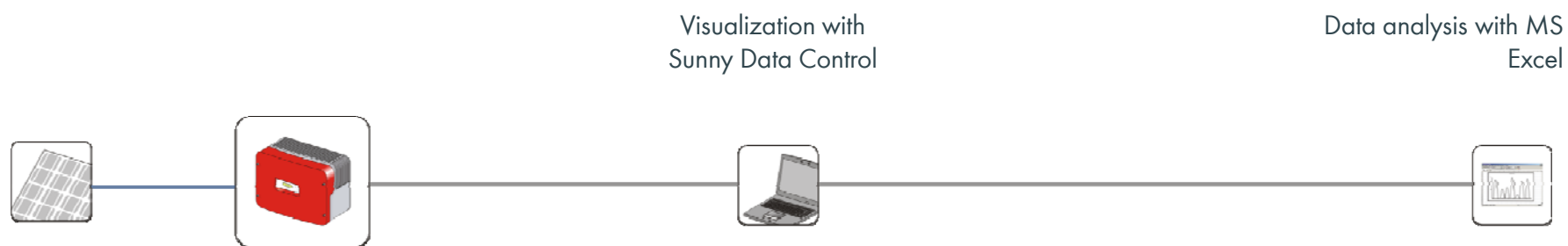


Overview of communication types

	USB service interface	RS485	Bluetooth
max. range	2 m	1200 m	100 m
max. number of devices	1	50	12 / 50
Transmission medium	Data cable	Data cable	Radio

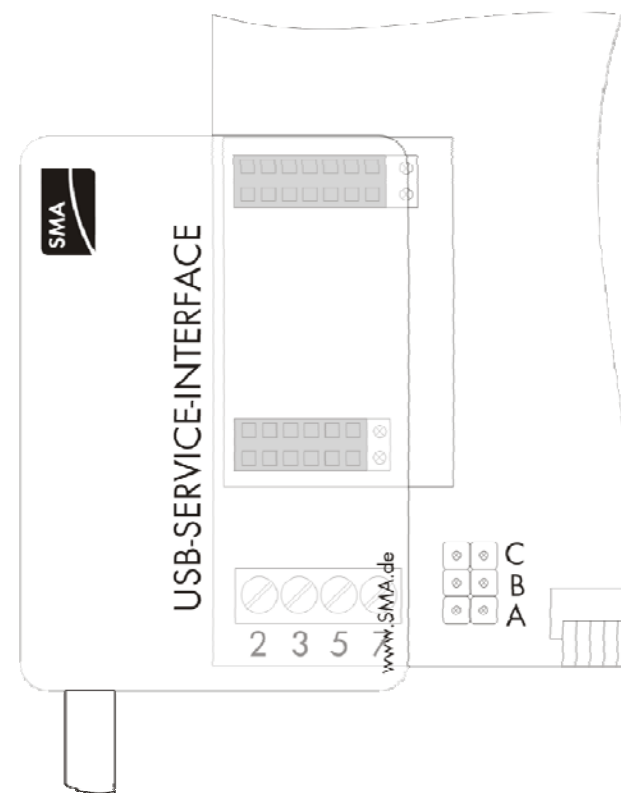
Data transmission USB service interface

- > Data transmission with max. one inverter



Requirements for the USB service interface

- > USB service interface in inverter and communication connection to the display device
- > PC software, e.g. Sunny Data Control 3.93

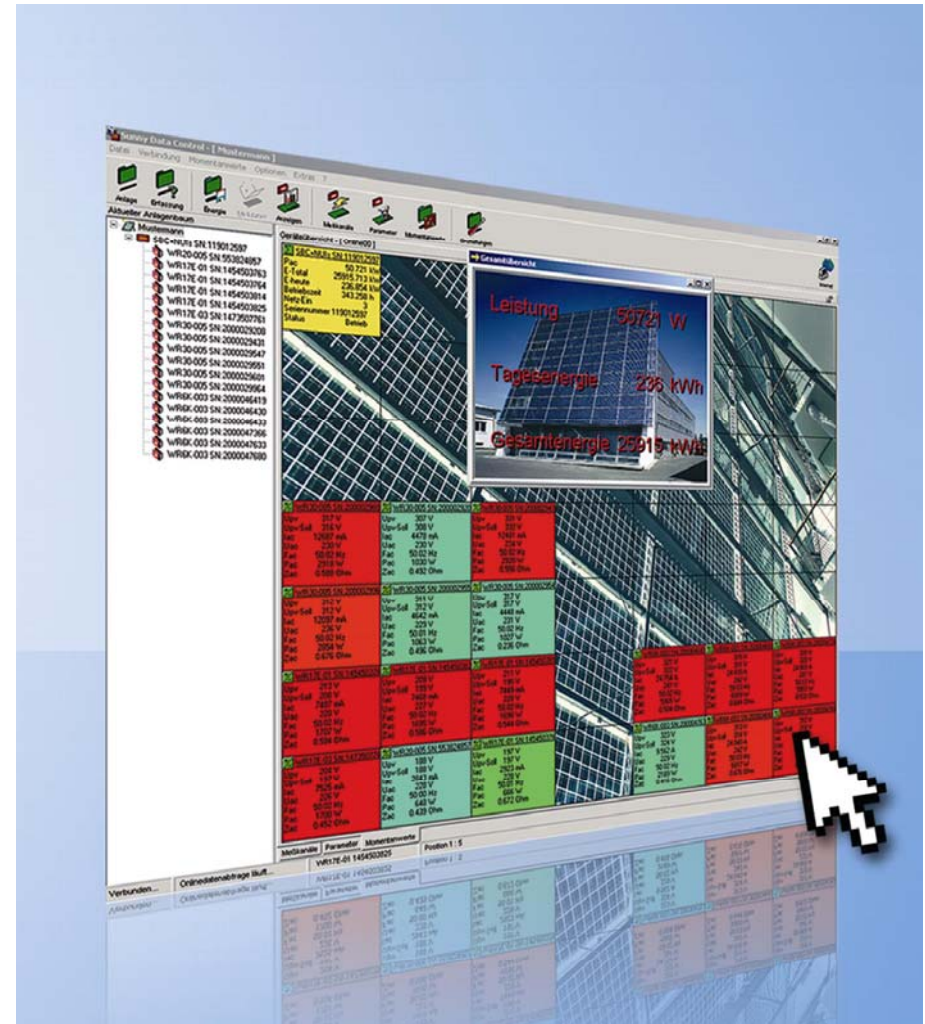


Everything under control - Sunny Data Control

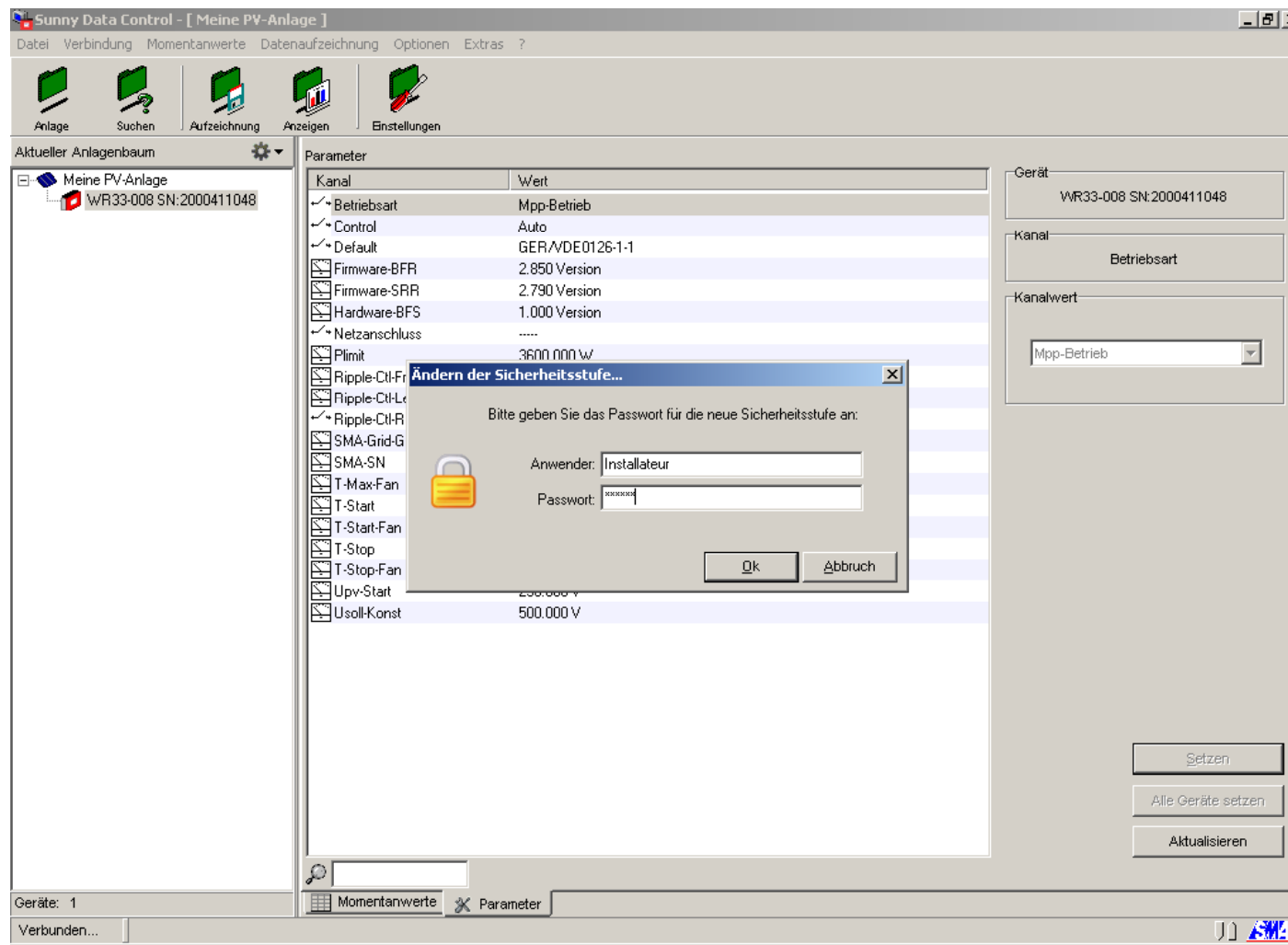
Download free of charge at www.SMA.de

Access, archive and evaluate

- > Saving plant data
- > Setting parameters, even without data logger
- > Evaluating plant data with MS Excel



Security level - user authentication



Changing parameters with Sunny Data Control

The screenshot shows the 'Sunny Data Control' software interface for a PV system. The main window displays a list of parameters and their current values. Two circular callouts highlight specific parameter groups:

- Top Callout:** Points to the 'Fac-Start', 'Fan-Test', and 'Firmware-B' parameters in the list.
- Bottom Callout:** Points to the 'Pmax', 'PowerBalancer', and 'Ripple-Ctl-Frq' parameters in the list.

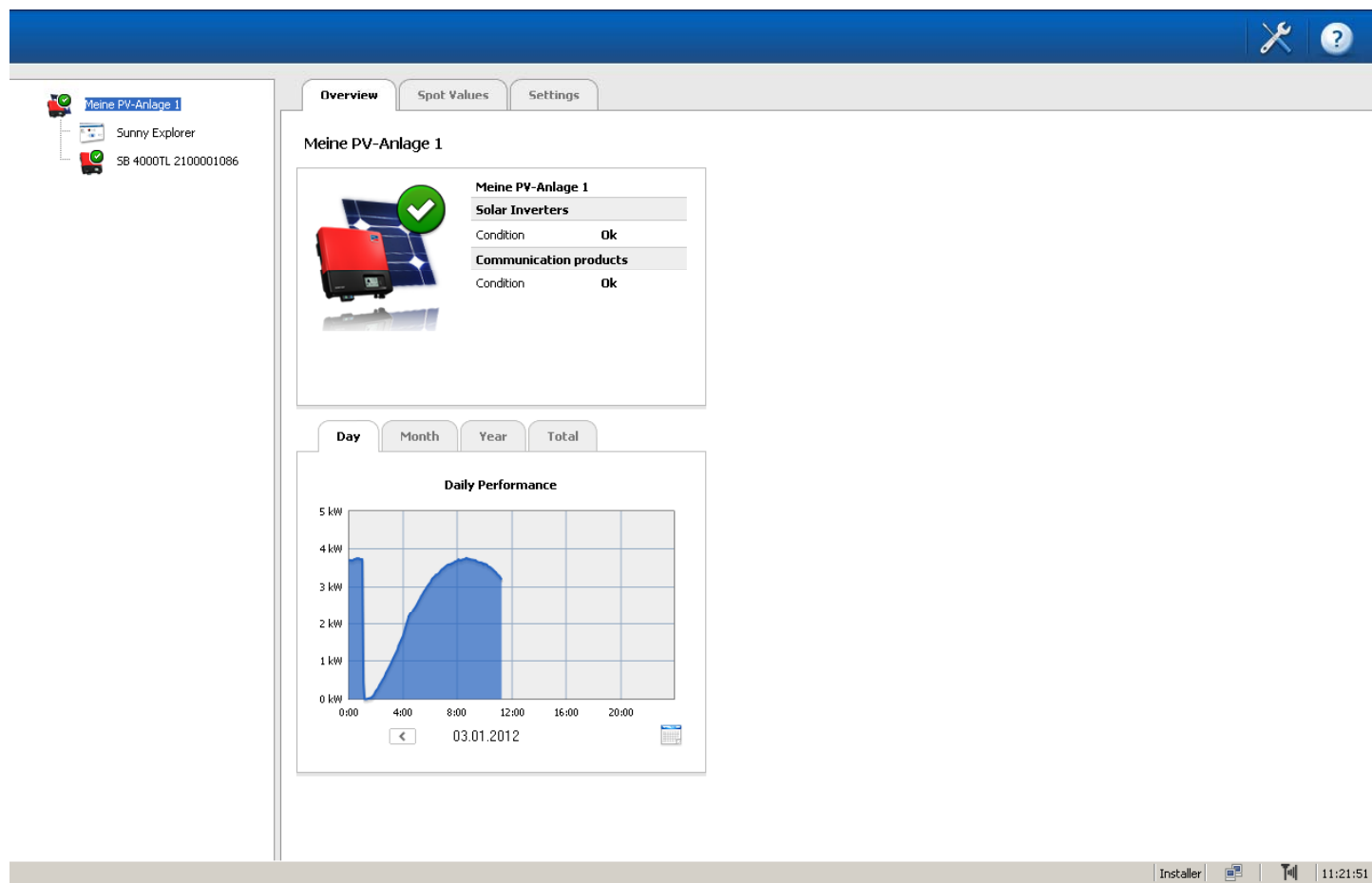
The main window displays the following parameters and values:

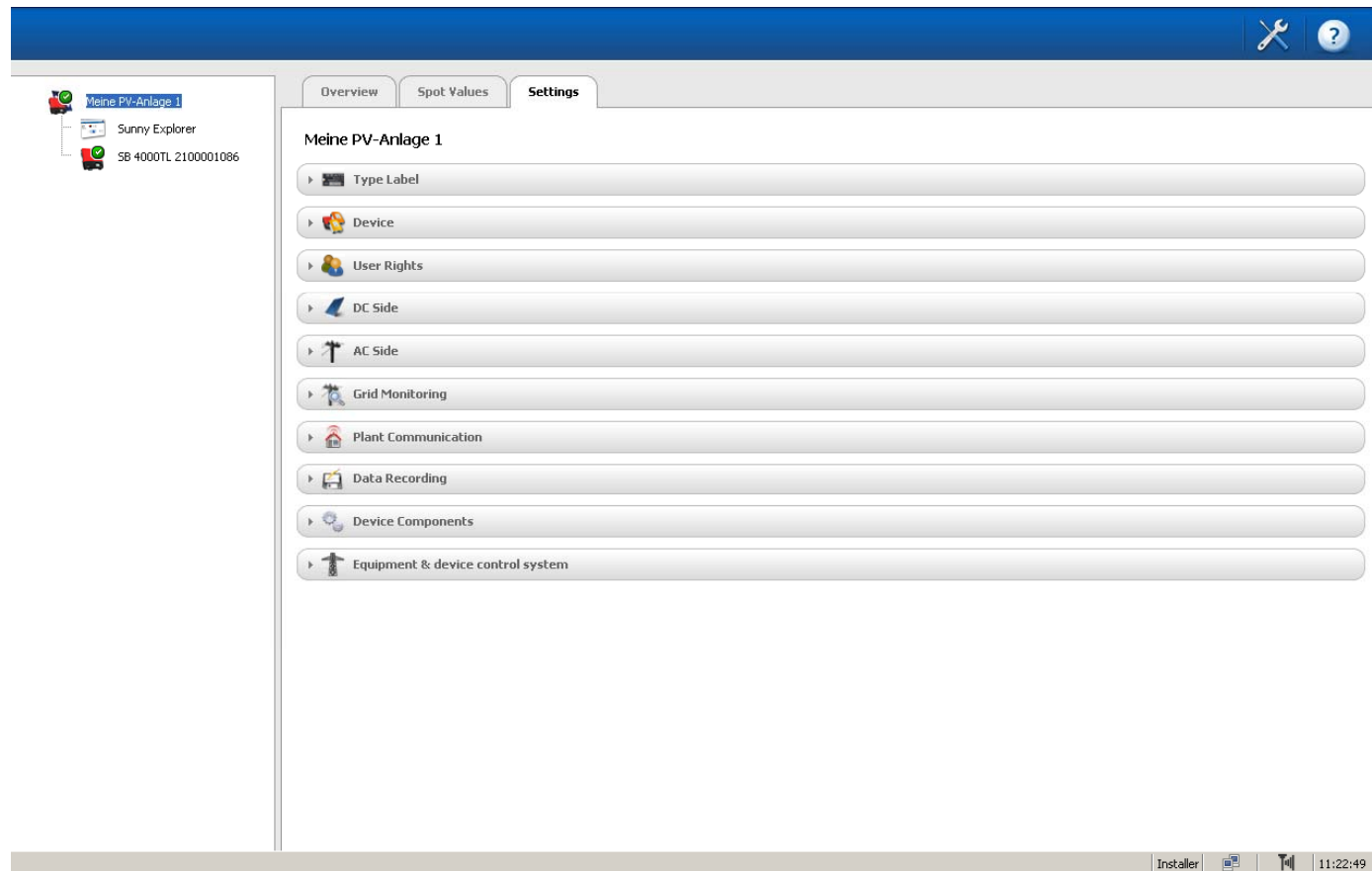
Kanal	Wert
ACVdgPro	253.000 V
AnfahrlandAnpl	0.000 grd
AnfahrlandFreg	500.000 mHz
AnfahrlandLin	2.950 Hz
Betriebsart	Mpp-Betrieb
Default	timmed
dIac-Max	4.000 Hz/s
dZac-Max	660.000 mOhm
E_Totat	3.521 kWh
Fan-Defeat	2.450 Hz
Fan-Defeat	0.190 Hz
Fan-Defeat	2.000 Hz
Fan-Defeat	0.000
Fan-Start def	1.000 Hz
Fan-Test	0.000
Firmware-BPR	3.120 Version
Firmware-SRR	3.120 Version
h_Totat	3.508 h
h_Totat	20000.000 uA
Inst_Code	0
LDVtgC	0.000 V
Notanschluss	6000.000 W
Pmax	1000.000 W
PowerBalancer	Off
Ripple-Ctl-Frq	1605.000 Hz
Ripple-Ctl-Lv	8.000 %
Ripple-Ctl-Frcv	auto
Riso Min	1500.000 kOhm
SMA GridGuard	2.051 Version
SMA SN	2000414452

The right side of the interface shows the device information: 'Gerät: WRBHTL11 SN:2000414452'. Below this, there is a dropdown menu for 'Kanal' (PowerBalancer) and a 'Kanalwert' dropdown menu (Off). At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Setzen', 'Alle Geräte setzen', and 'Aktualisieren'.

System monitoring – Sunny Explorer







SUNNY EXPLORER – An overview of the advantages

- > Quick overview of the status of the PV plant
- > Safe data transfer through new password system
- > Yield overview at a glance
- > Graphical display of key system data
- > Intuitive interface
- > Wireless monitoring of the PV system with Bluetooth technology
- > Free PC software for use on your existing PC



Let's be realistic
and try the impossible!

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Be a solar expert